Scheduled Tribes, regarding appointments in Government and Public Sector Undertakings;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to follow the ratio decidendi of aforesaid cases in service matters, since August, 1995;

(c) whether Government have received any representation regarding refixing or revising the seniority of officials, in accordance with the ratio decidendi; and

(d) if so, what steps Government have taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) to (d) The Supreme Court has, in the recent past, delivered some important judgements in respect of the reservation policy and allied matters, such as those in the cases of R.K. Sabharwal Vs. State of Punjab and Union of India Vs. Virpal Singh Chauhan. The Government have initiated steps to implement these judgements.

**Increase in LPCD norms**

2174. PROF. RAM KAPSE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the meeting of Chief Ministers on 4th and 5th July, 1996 convened by the Prime Minister, it was principally agreed to increase litres per capita per day (LPCD) norms from 40 LPCD to 55 LPCD and to allow thirty per cent private house connections;

(b) whether Government's sanction in this regard has been communicated to State Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT & MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment has reported that the Chief Ministers' Conference recognised the inadequacy of the present norms of 40 LPCD and recommended that this be revised to 55 LPCD and the schemes be designed with a planning horizon of 30 years. Similarly, the distance norm be reduced from1.6 Km. to 500 mts. in plain areas and 100 mts. vertical distance in hill areas. No recommendation to allow thirty percent private house connection has been made.

(c) and (b) The recommendations have been forwarded by the Ministry of Rural Areas & Employment to the States/UTs for appropriate action.

**Energy Generation from Urban and Industrial Waste**

2175. SHRI RAM DAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any steps so far to promote projects for energy generation from urban and industrial waste in the country;

(b) whether any units for collecting and processing wastes have been set up, particularly in Rajasthan and Orissa; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the present status of each project in each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Yes, Sir. Government of India in the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy sources launched a "National Programme on Energy Recovery from urban, Municipal and Industrial Wastes", providing fiscal and financial incentives to promote projects for generation of Energy from

Urban, Municipal and Industrial Waste. The programme covers all the States and Union Territories of India.

(b) No such unit has been set up so far in Rajasthan and Orissa under the aforesaid programme.

(c) Does not arise.

**Panel of Deputy Secretaries from CSS Cadre**

2176. DR. B.B. DUTTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the panel of Deputy Secretaries of The Central Secretariat Service Cadre has not been released for the last three years;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Grade I officers of Central Secretariat Service, who are eligible for promotion as Deputy Secretary, are stagnating even after putting in more than ten years' service;

(c) whether vacancies earmarked for these officers have been utilised by officers belonging to other services;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) what steps have been taken to declare the panel of Deputy Secretaries of the Central Secretariat Service for the years 1993 to 1996?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN): (a) and (b) A part Selection Grade Select List of Central Secretariat Service officers for the year 1993 was brought out in October, 1995 and officers included in the Select List have been appointed as Deputy Secretaries. Due to litigation it has not been possible to bring out the Selection Grade Select List thereafter.

(c) and (d) The posts of Deputy Secretary in the Central Secretariat fall within the putview of the Central Staffing Scheme. Under this Scheme, vacancies are not ear-marked for any services. Officers on offer for deputation from the participating services—All India Services/ Central Services Group 'A'/Central Secretariat Service—are all considered for appointment against available vacancies.

(e) After finalising Grade-I Select Lists for the year 1984 onwards, it would be possible to prepare Selection Grade Select Lists from 1993 onwards. Action has been initiated to finalise Grade-I Select Lists in consultation with UPSC for the years 1984 to 1987.

**Power Transmisson and Distribution Losses**

2177. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details regarding average transmission and distribution losses of electricity in the country as a whole particularly in Bihar;

(b) whether the transmission and distribution losses are being segregated in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) steps taken by Government to reduce transmission and distribution losses of power in the country in general and in Bihar, in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) The transmission and distribution losses in the country were 21.13% during 1994-95. In Bihar, the T&D losses were 19.76%.

(b) and (c) The transmission and distribution losses are not, at present, segregated, as they comprise of different items i.e. technical and non-technical losses.

(d) To reduce the transmission and distribution losses, the Government of India has issued comprehensive guidelines